Foreign intruders

†1637.SHRIMATIKUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Bangladeshi intruders, Talibans and other persons of foreign origin are living unchecked in many parts of the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that State Governments have totally failed to have stringent monitoring on them;

(c) whether many problems are arising due to such intruders who are affecting internal security together with economy of the country; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Central Government to tackle the said situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOMEAFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Government is aware of the presence of illegally staying foreigners (including Bangladeshi nationals) in the country.

(b) to (d) The power under Section 3 (2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals staying in India unauthorisedly have been entrusted to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations who have been asked to launch special drives from time to time to detect and deport illegally staying foreigners. During the year 2003,20,768 such foreign nationals were deported from the country.

Buildings without safty equipments in Delhi

1638. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOMEAFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several buildings, schools and hospitals in the capital Delhi have no fire safety equipments as being reported in the media;

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOMEAFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) After enforcement of the Delhi Building Bye-Laws, 1983, it has become mandatory to obtain 'clearance' from the Delhi Fire Service for construction and No Objection Certificate (NOC) for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

occupancy in respect of the following types of buildings:

(i) All buildings having height of 15 metres and more; and

(ii) Buildings of less than 15 metres housing assembly, institutions, industries, storage and hospitals.

Buildings with height of 15 metres or more constructed before 1983 are covered under the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 and the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Rules, 1987. As regards school buildings having height of less than 15 metres, which are not covered under the Delhi Building Bye-Laws, 1983, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has issued detailed fire safety instructions to be followed by all schools.

(c) Action taken for non-compliance of the fire safety requirements include disconnection of supply of electricity and water, sealing of buildings and imposition of penalty.

Eviction of Arunachal people from Assam Border Areas

1639. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Assam has failed to maintain *status quo* agreement with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with regard to boundary disputes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Assam forest and Assam Police have been carrying out unprovoked evictions against Arunachal people in Assam Arunachal boundary areas; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Centre to resolve this vexed boundary disputes between the two States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI .S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) There are reports that Assam Forest Department had carried out eviction in the Assam-Arunachal boundary area on 5.2.2005.

(c) The Government of India has asked the Government of Assam to maintain the *status quo* and not to take any precipitate action. The matter of boundary dispute between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh is also pending before the Supreme Court.